## **Install Compressors** to Capture **Casinghead Gas**



Partner Reported Opportunities (PROs) for Reducing Methane Emissions

PRO Fact Sheet No. 702

Applicable sector(s):  □ Production □ Processing □ Transmission and □	Pipelines L
Partners reporting this PRO: Pioneer Natural Resources US Other related PROs: Connect Casing to Vapor Recovery Unit	Valves □
Technology/Practice Overview  Description  Casinghead gas collects in the annular space between the tubing and casing of an oil well. Typically casinghead gas is vented to the atmosphere when the wellhead pressure drops below gas sales line pressure. If the well produces sufficient casinghead gas, it may be economical to collect this gas for sale, instead of emitting it. One partner reported installing compressors to capture casinghead gas, and pump it into a sales gas pipeline.  Operating Requirements  Sufficient gas and electricity at wellhead.	Methane Savings: 32,850 Mcf per year  Costs  Capital Costs (including installation)
Applicability Oil wells that produce significant volume of casinghead gas.  Methane Emissions Reductions Casinghead gas varies widely in production rate, pressure, and composition. Methane emissions reductions are based on a wellhead producing 180 Mcf per day of salable associated gas that is 50 percent methane. One partner reported installing	

four compressors and capturing 225 Mcf per day of methane (total 675 MMcf per year associated gas).

## **Economic Analysis**

## Basis for Costs and Savings

Methane savings of 32,850 Mcf per year are based on recovering 180 Mcf per day of associated gas containing 50 percent methane, by installing a 30 horsepower electric rotary compressor capable of delivering gas into a 100 psig sales line.

## Discussion

This technology has a quick payback. Capital cost is estimated at \$12,500, with installation assumed to be 1.5 times equipment cost. O&M costs are primarily electricity, estimated using the following formula: O&M = engine horsepower \* OF \* electricity cost, where the price of electricity is assumed at \$0.075 per Kwh, and the operating factor (OF) at 0.5.

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